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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/780,147	02/17/2004	David Banks	112-0146US	2277
29855	7590 10/18/2005		· EXAMINER	
WONG, CABELLO, LUTSCH, RUTHERFORD & BRUCCULERI,			HARPER, KEVIN C	
P.C. 20333 SH 24	.9		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 600	•		2666	
HOUSTON, TX 77070			DATE MAILED: 10/18/2005	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			V
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	V
	10/780,147	BANKS ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kevin C. Harper	2666	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence add	iress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUI 1.136(a). In no event, however, may be will apply and will expire SIX (6) M ute, cause the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this cor ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ The Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal ma		merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examination 10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on 2/17/04 is/are: a)☑ a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the left.	accepted or b) objected ne drawing(s) be held in abey action is required if the drawi	rance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFF	• •
•	Examiner. Note the attack	led Office Action of John PTC	J- 132.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in iority documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National S	Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/06) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/04, 10/04.	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-	152)

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 4, 9-10, 12-16, 18-19 and 22-24 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 4, 7, 10 and 12 of U.S. Patent No. 6,765,919.

Claims 1, 4, 9-10, 15-16 and 18-19 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 10 or 31 of copending Application No. 10/059,753. This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Claims 1, 4, 9-10, 12-16, 18-19 and 22-24 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 4, 7, 10 and 12 of copending Application No. 10/853,321. This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

1. Regarding claims 1, 4, 9-10, 15-16 and 18-19, claims 1, 7 or 12 of the '919 patent or the '321 application or claim 10 of the '753 application recites all the limitations and in addition returning an address for members of a common zone. In removing the additional limitation, the

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scope of the claims is merely broadened by eliminating elements and their functions. It has been held that omission of an element and its function is an obvious expedient if the remaining elements perform the same function as before. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184 (CCPA). Also note Ex parte Rainu, 168 USPQ 365 (Bd. App. 1969) (omission of a reference element whose function is not needed would be obvious to one skilled in the art). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to not recite returning an address for members of a common zone.

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- 2. Regarding claims 12-14 and 23-24, claim 4 and 10, respectively, of the '919 patent or the '321 application recites this limitation.
- 3. Regarding claim 22, claims 13 and 14 of the '919 patent or the '321 application recite this limitation.

Claims 2, 5-8, 11, 14, 17 and 20-22 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 4, 7, 10 and 12 of U.S. Patent No. 6,765,919, as applied above, in further view of Berman (US 2003/0095549).

Claims 2, 5-8, 11, 14, 17 and 20-22 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 4, 7, 10 and 12 of copending Application No. 10/853,321, as applied above, in further view of Berman (US 2003/0095549). This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

4. Regarding claims 2, 11, 14 and 17, the '919 patent or the '321 application does not recite several configurations. Berman discloses several configurations (para. 175). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to recite several

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configurations in '919 patent or the '321 application in order to reflect the current topology of the network (Berman, para 175, lines 1-7).

5. Regarding claims 5-8 and 20-22, the '919 patent or the '321 application does not recite a worldwide name or an ALPA. Berman discloses a worldwide name (paras. 97, 104, 166) and an ALPA (para. 8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to recite a worldwide name in the '919 patent or the '321 application in order to provide for Fibre Channel compatibility (Berman, para. 16).

Claim 3 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 4, 7, 10 and 12 of U.S. Patent No. 6,765,919, as applied to claim 1 above, in further view of Witkowski et al. (US 6,665,733).

Claim 3 is provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 4, 7, 10 and 12 of copending Application No. 10/853,321, as applied to claim 1 above, in further view of Witkowski et al. (US 6,665,733).

Regarding claim 3, claim 1 of the '919 patent or the '321 application does not disclose a non-volatile memory. Witkowski discloses a non-volatile memory (col. 18, lines 25-34) having VLAN configuration assignments. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to recite a non-volatile memory in the '919 patent or the '321 application in order to retain data after a power failure (Witkowski, col. 18, lines 23-26).

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 1-24 would be allowable if the above double patenting rejections are overcome.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Harper whose telephone number is 571-272-3166. The examiner can normally be reached weekdays from 11:00 AM to 7:00 PM ET.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema S. Rao, can be reached at 571-272-3174. The centralized fax number for the Patent Office is 571-273-8300. For non-official communications, the examiner's personal fax number is 571-273-3166 and the examiner's e-mail address is kevin harper@uspto.gov.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications associated with a customer number is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see portal uspto gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kevin C. Harper

October 17, 2005